



## HUERTA SENDS O. K. TO PLAN OF MEDIATORS

Peace Conference Awaits  
Word from Wilson Now  
to End Work.

## CARRANZA'S YIELDING THOUGHT IMPROBABLE

Evidence That Diplomats  
Believe Rebel Chief Is  
Acting in Bad Faith.

## PROTEST AGAINST ANTILLA SHIPMENT

Mexican Delegates to Niagara  
Falls Quick to Act—A B C  
Envoys Passive.

By GEORGE GRISWOLD HILL.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 5.—General Huerta has authorized his delegates to the peace conference to say that he will accept in its entirety the plan agreed upon here and submitted to him and to President Wilson nine days ago.

One word from President Wilson approving the agreement reached here would end the conference, but that word is not forthcoming.

The American delegates, at their last meeting with the mediators, declared that the President would not await the decision of Carranza before indicating his approval or disapproval of the peace plans, but the mediators and the delegates are still waiting for President Wilson to speak.

The mediators learn from the public prints that Carranza will make no decision and will not reply to their last communication inviting him to send delegates to the conference on the same terms as the United States and the Mexican Federals until he reaches Saltillo, where, presumably, he expects to confer with Villa.

There have been no conferences today, but the American delegates have asked for an informal meeting with the mediators for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

There is conviction here that Carranza is acting in bad faith, and there are evidences which lead the mediators to believe that the President is beginning to realize this fact. He has idealized the Constitutionalists from the first. Now that they are apparently taking advantage of him and of his kindness, the mediators believe he will realize how disastrous it would be to reject the peace plan agreed on here because the Constitutionalists cannot agree among themselves, or because they fear the lawlessness of their followers.

There is no expectation that President Wilson will abandon the principles which the Constitutionalists advocate and for which he has the utmost sympathy. But it is believed he will soon realize the willingness of Carranza and Villa to sacrifice these principles to promote their political ambitions.

The A B C mediators have sent no protest to President Wilson regarding the shipment of arms and ammunition on the Antilla to the Constitutionalists. The Mexican delegates made representations to the Spanish Ambassador, who represents Mexico diplomatically in the United States, and it is assumed he made representations to the administration in Washington. The impression prevails here that when the Antilla reaches her destination she will not be permitted to land her cargo by the Mexican gunboats, which are still at Tampico, where Huerta has proclaimed a blockade. The mediators, however, insist that they must preserve a strictly neutral attitude.

### This Morning's News.

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## FOUR LEAVES TO DO TRICK

Lipton Has Every Confidence in  
the Shamrock IV.

London, June 5.—In response to an invitation for his opinion of the Shamrock IV's showing in Thursday's sail-stretching trip Sir Thomas Lipton said to-night:

"The Shamrock IV came up to my fullest expectations during her trial yesterday. She will do still better and I have every confidence in her ultimate success. The four leaves will do the trick."

## ODDS STILL ON AMERICANS

Wall Street Backs U. S. in Polo  
and Yacht Contests.

Betting interest in the coming polo match between the American and British teams lagged in Wall Street yesterday. There was some money in sight, however, at Fred Schumm's cafe, in Stone st., one wager being made of \$500 to \$300 that the Americans would win the series. There was another bet of \$300 to \$250 that the American team would win the first match.

On the yacht race, odds that the American cup defender would retain the title were 10 to 6, and that the challenger would lose the first race 10 to 8.

## COLONEL IN FRANCE; HEALTH RECOVERED

Welcomed by Delegate of  
Poincare—Won't Talk  
Politics.

Cherbourg, June 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived here to-night on board the steamer Olympic, on his way to Spain to attend the wedding of his son, Kermit Roosevelt, to Miss Belle Wyatt Willard. Colonel Roosevelt was officially welcomed on behalf of the French government.

The private car of President Poincare was sent to Cherbourg for the use of the former American Executive, and M. Nicotux, assistant prefect of Cherbourg, was delegated to welcome him. Colonel Roosevelt was greatly pleased at his reception. He was the object of interest of the passengers as he stepped briskly down the gangplank from the steamer.

Colonel Roosevelt declared the sea voyage had greatly benefited him, and that he never felt better in his life. He looked the picture of perfect health. His color was good and he was in fine spirits.

The car he carried on board the Olympic at New York had been discarded by Colonel Roosevelt when he came ashore. He said he had gained in weight since he left America, and hoped that after his European trip he would be entirely recovered from the illness contracted in the jungles of South America.

"I haven't had any chills," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and as to my health I think you can judge for yourself. I would be ready for another trip, so far as my health is concerned, but I haven't any explorations or any more adventures in mind for the present."

Colonel Roosevelt declined to comment on the criticisms published concerning his reported discoveries in South America. He had nothing to say regarding the political situation in the United States.

Pleasure was expressed by Colonel Roosevelt at the courtesies shown him by President Poincare, and he said he expected to pay his respects to the President to-morrow. He declared that he would be obliged to refuse a number of invitations in Paris, but that he would attend the luncheon of M. Hanotaux to-morrow, and also expected to meet August Rodin, for whom he had much admiration.

Colonel Roosevelt will leave Sunday for Madrid. He left here to-night at midnight for Paris, where he has made arrangements to stop at a hotel until his departure for Spain.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, June 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who arrived at Plymouth on board the Olympic to-day, declined to make a statement to the crowd of reporters who boarded the ship. The Colonel declared that he had said all he intended to before sailing for Europe, and added that he might talk later here.

The Mayor of Plymouth and a party of distinguished personages went on board the Olympic to greet Colonel Roosevelt on behalf of the city.

Colonel Roosevelt did not land and proceeded on to Cherbourg aboard the Olympic. He told the Mayor and his deputation that he had greatly enjoyed the trip from New York, and said he was in excellent health.

## GIRL WOULD BE CAPTAIN

Miss Bushnell, Wandering with  
\$1,413, Taken to Bellevue.

A weeping young woman wandered about Grand Central Station yesterday, leading a barking collie dog, which sprang at any one who approached her. Miss Helen Michelson, of the Travelers' Aid Society, succeeded in making friends with the collie, and then asked the girl if she could help her.

"Yes; I want to be captain of the Titanic; that's what I came to New York for," the young woman replied.

"Then, if I can't be captain of the Titanic, I want to be captain of the Aquitania. I must be."

Miss Michelson, who had been looking for her, finally got her on a Third av. car and took her to Bellevue. There she said she was Miss Helen Bushnell, of Great Barrington, Mass.

In a hand bag she had \$1,413 in bills, Walter Bushnell, a brother, who lives in Hillsdale, N. Y., was notified.

## 'PLANE RACES TRAIN

Passengers Cheer Aircraft  
Equipped with Searchlight.

New Haven, June 6.—Passengers on a New Haven train early to-day reported that an aeroplane, equipped with a searchlight, had raced the train from Stamford.

Near Milford the aeroplane came within a few hundred feet of the train.

## HOUSE PASSES ALL ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Trade Commission Ap-  
proved Without Neces-  
sity of Rollcall.

## OTHER MEASURES GO THROUGH EASILY

Railroad Securities Legislation,  
as Amended, Makes Radical  
Changes in Big Lines.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 5.—After two weeks' debate the House passed to-day the three bills constituting the administration's anti-trust programme. No rollcall was demanded on the Covington bill to establish an interstate trade commission. Representative Murdock, Progressive leader, offered a motion to recommit with instructions to bring in the Progressive party's bill. The motion was overwhelmingly defeated and the administration bill passed on a viva voce vote.

The Clayton bill, covering interlocking directorates, holding companies, price discriminations and the pro-labor provisions, was passed by a vote of 275 to 54. Representative White, an Ohio Democrat, voted against the party programme.

The Adamson-Rayburn bill, giving the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the issuance of railway stocks and bonds and prohibiting interlocking directorates among common carriers after two years without the express consent of the commission, was passed, 325 to 12. There was little opposition to this measure on the minority side. A few state's rights Democrats made repeated efforts to amend the bill so as to set out specifically the rights of state railroad commissions, but all changes were voted down.

Republicans who voted for the Clayton bill, the principal measure, did not thereby signify their full approval of the measure as drawn, but the majority members who are not opposed to trust legislation depend upon the Senate to correct what defects may exist in the Democratic bill.

The Adamson-Rayburn railway securities bill as adopted is a substitute for the bill originally brought in by the Interstate Commerce Committee. This substitute, offered to-day and approved, contains a revised section relating to interlocking directorates among railroads which is perhaps the most important provision in the bill. It will directly affect many of the principal systems of the country and will bring about radical changes in directorates.

The bill also embraces a similar "personal guilt" clause applying to railroad officers who permit the issuance of stocks and bonds contrary to the provisions of the proposed law giving the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over such issues.

### Trade Commission Bill.

The principal provisions of the three bills passed to-day are as follows:

The Covington Trade Commission bill would turn over to a commission of three members the power now held by the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce, and confer on the commission additional powers. The bill provides for the appointment of three commissioners. The commissioners would serve six years at \$10,000, and employ a secretary at \$5,000.

After abolishing the Bureau of Corporations and the offices of Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Corporations the bill would turn over the organization and powers of the bureau to the new commission. It then provides that all corporations, with a capital of not less than \$5,000,000, except those now sub-

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## BRIDGE WINS RACE FOR ERIE TRAIN OVER A JERSEY COW

Commuters and Villagers Chuckle Over Contest, One-  
Sided for Animal Until Passaic River Span  
Interferes in Game.

Everybody is picking on the Erie Railroad over in New Jersey. It was not many days ago that a horde of lawless Jerseyites stopped one of its trains and disguised the cars by washing their windows.

Yesterday the ultimate was reached and passed when a Jersey cow, peacefully awaiting slaughter in Paterson, escaped and insisted upon using the Erie's north-bound New York track for promenade purposes, could not be induced to step aside to let an express pass and held up train service for an interminable time.

The escape of the Jersey from the slaughter yards at Paterson still remains a mystery, but she was next seen on the Erie's track in the vicinity of Athenia. In due course of time she was overtaken by a train bearing commuters to New York.

The engineer tooted his whistle. The cow paused to look around and continued on her way, chewing her cud. The train stopped. The crew got out and assaulted her with profanity. That proved unavailing and coal could not be thrown away. Cajolery was tried.

"Sook cow, sook cow; pretty bossy, pretty bossy; come here, pretty bossy!" until finally losing all patience the "come here, pretty bossy!" changed to "get off the track, you old brute!"

The cow chewed her cud and walked steadily along. In the course of time Erie engineers acquire philosophy. But even for them was a bit mortifying to

## 3 AUTO HOLD-UPS BRING GANG \$6,000

Daring Thefts in Manhattan  
and Brooklyn Result in  
Chauffeur's Arrest.

## PAYROLL CARRIERS BRUTALLY BEATEN

Sleuth Shot in Cocaine Hunt May  
Die from Bullet Fired by  
Policeman.

Three hold-ups, one in Brooklyn, two in Manhattan, all in crowded sections, in which the robbers seized a total of more than \$6,000 and escaped in automobiles, and the shooting, probably fatal, of a detective and the wounding of three other persons in the same incident, was the police record for four hours yesterday.

The first of the two daring hold-ups took place shortly after 10 o'clock, at the entrance to the factory of the Masury Paint Company, 52 Jay st., Brooklyn. Two clerks of the company were compelled at the points of revolvers held by two men to give up a satchel containing \$3,000 drawn for the weekly payroll.

The second robbery took place a little more than an hour later, at 14th st. and Eighth av., Manhattan, and the similarity of methods leads the police to believe all to have been the work of the same gang.

The second hold-up in Manhattan occurred in an elevator at 1123 Broadway at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Five men knocked off the hat of Malcolm Mohrey as he was carrying \$1,500 up to the office of McKenzies, Voorhes & Gmelin, architects. As Mohrey stooped to pick up his hat the men got one of his \$500 bundles, but missed the two others.

They jumped out of the elevator before the cashier knew of his loss, caught a descending elevator and got away in the direction of downtown, in a black automobile which was waiting for them at the door with the engine running.

The car, which they are certain "figured in two of the robberies was found in The Bronx late in the afternoon, and the police said its driver, Frederick Kelly, of 627 East 137th st., had confessed, after a long examination.

### Money Carrier Clubbed.

The number of the car Kelly was operating (42,125) was, according to witnesses, on the automobile in which two men escaped after blackjacking two employees of the American Can Manufacturing Company at 417 West 14th st.

The assaulted man, John Bonnaville, of 230 Chapel av., Greenville, N. J., and John Armstrong, of 478 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, were returning to the factory building from the New York County Bank, at 14th st. and Eighth av., with a satchel containing \$2,700, part of the weekly payroll of the concern.

When in front of the building, Armstrong, who was walking about five paces in the rear of Bonnaville, who carried the money, was knocked unconscious with a blackjack. As he fell to the sidewalk a second man struck Bonnaville from behind, seized him by the collar of his coat and rushed him toward a waiting automobile on the curb. Bonnaville held on to the bag, but after repeated blows fell to the sidewalk.

In full view of a crowded 14th st. cross-town car and hundreds of the marketmen in the street, as well as many of the employees of the can company, the two men, with the money in their possession, jumped into the automobile and were soon lost sight of.

The motorman of the car, John Smith, of 136 Av. A., and Michael Lann

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MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.



## CARUSO PAYS GIRL \$3,000 HEART BALM

Tenor Settles \$100,000  
Breach of Promise Suit  
Out of Court.

## OPERA STAR GETS BACK "BABY" NOTES

Alleged Love Affair with Miss  
Meffert Began Some Six  
Years Ago.

The suit for \$100,000 for breach of promise brought last April against Enrico Caruso by Miss Mildred Meffert has been settled out of court, and the tenor is as a consequence now travelling through Europe, his sleep undisturbed. Miss Meffert has returned to him his letters, all of them, and in addition has promised never again to bring up to the temperamental singer the vision of her ruptured heart.

All of which cost Signor Caruso, it is understood, just \$3,000, which sum he paid Miss Meffert for the return of his letters last month, the day before he sailed for Europe. Miss Meffert's lawyer, Irving E. Ziegler, of 27 William st., acknowledged yesterday to a reporter for The Tribune that the suit had been settled, though he refused to say for what amount.

"It is true that Mr. Caruso has made a settlement to Miss Meffert, though I will not say how much," said Mr. Ziegler. "I myself did not want her to settle so soon, as she could, I am sure, have obtained more had she waited. However, she did not take my advice and the affair is now ended. Caruso has back his love letters, and apparently both sides are satisfied. I have no idea where Miss Meffert is, nor have I seen her since the settlement."

As both Caruso and his lawyer, Alfred Seligberg, are in Europe, the side of the story could not be learned. It is understood, however, that Miss Meffert offered to settle for \$3,000 before she brought her suit, but that the tenor at that time declared she should not have a penny.

Miss Meffert brought her suit against Signor Caruso on April 22. She was then living at 741 Fifth av., and she alleged that the singer had promised to marry her on April 3, 1909, at 225 West 18th st. In her complaint she said that she had "cast aside all possible future prospects of marriage, because of her attachment," and in proof of her position she made public a number of letters written to her by Caruso, in which he invariably signed himself as "Baby."

Caruso first met Miss Meffert at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1908 at a performance of "Tosca." His attentions immediately became ardent and it is said that they travelled together both in this country and in Italy. Mr. Ziegler at the time he brought suit alleged that Caruso had given his client \$10,000 worth of jewelry and had allowed her \$7,000 a year.

## NEW HAVEN RAISES FARES

Saving of \$1,000,000 a Year to  
Be Made by Increase.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Boston, June 5.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, according to an announcement to-day, expects to save at least \$1,000,000 a year by an increase of fares and by a curtailment in train service throughout New England. The economy will be put into effect with the inauguration of the summer schedule on Sunday.

Fares will be increased slightly, the tariff between Boston and New York being raised 25 cents. The road will discontinue 163 trains, which have been operated 3,350 miles a day and have earned less than 50 cents a mile. The total daily train mileage will be decreased about 4,500 from 50,000. It is expected that the advance in fares will increase the annual revenues by \$900,000.

## SCHUMANN-HEINK DRAWS BIG HOUSE

Crowds Fill Court to Hear  
Testimony in Singer's  
Divorce.

## MADAME WORRIED BY BAYREUTH CONTRACT

Witnesses Tell of Conjugal En-  
dearments Between Rapp and  
the "Other Woman."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, June 5.—A sensation seeking audience crowded both sessions of the Schumann-Heink divorce trial to-day and were disappointed repeatedly by the abrupt ending of depositions just as they gave promise of becoming interesting. They changed as frequently as reels in the nickel "movie" houses.

Persons who held their places on the benches from early morning until adjournment in the afternoon were rewarded by a view of madame's primly tailored back, turned uncompromisingly toward them, and with the canned testimony of the New York detectives she had engaged to shadow her husband, William Rapp, Jr., and Mrs. Catherine Dean, the "other woman."

Every hour of every day for many months each movement made by Rapp was jotted down in the notebook of one of madame's three sleuths. But they had stopped short of peeping through keyholes or putting dictographs into the apartments where Rapp and Mrs. Dean had lived. In the whole mass of testimony there was only a single incident tending to show that the relations between the two were anything but formal. In that instance one of the detectives, Eugene Rosse, testified he had heard Mrs. Dean say to Rapp as she left him at the door of a butcher shop:

"Wait a minute, dear, until I get something for to-morrow."

Though madame gave no outward evidence of agitation as her lawyers waded through the depositions, she was inwardly much disturbed. She is under contract to sing in the Wagnerian festival at Bayreuth on June 15, and time for her is precious. Mentally she was weighing the value of each deposition to her case against the value of the time consumed in reading them. She has announced through her lawyers her intention of staying in Chicago till her case is decided.

In another deposition John Berger, a tenor, testified that Mrs. Dean and Rapp occupied the same apartment, at 281 Central Park West, New York. Berger also said he had seen Mark Harrison, an actor, whose name had been mentioned by Maples, in the apartment.

The deposition of Rosse was taken up in the afternoon.

"I first saw Mr. Rapp on December 14, 1912," Rosse testified. "I went to his office, at No. 1 West 34th st., New York, and 'covered' the building that is, I watched the entrance until he came out at 6 o'clock in the evening."

"Mr. Rapp walked to Fourth av. and 23d st. He met a lady there and rode uptown with her on a subway train. When they got off the train I was following them. They entered an apartment house at 937 Holmes st. together."

"The incident in which Mrs. Dean addressed Rapp as 'dear' occurred the following Sunday. Rosse testified. Neither he nor any of the other deponents whose depositions thus far have been read into the record ever heard Rapp and the 'other woman' call one another anything but 'Mr. Rapp' or 'Mrs. Dean.'"

Rosse testified further that on the morning of February 2 he, with "Mr. Orr," the head of the detective agency, engaged by Mme. Schumann-Heink, Elias Mayer, one of madame's lawyers, and Detectives Wells and Maples, watched Rapp and the woman come out of the house. Rapp, he said, was carrying his suitcase.

## POWER TRUST AIMS AT GRAB OF AQUEDUCT

Edison and Its Subsidiary  
Companies Seek Grant of  
50-Year Monopoly.

## PUBLIC HEARING TO BE HELD JULY 3

May Be 'Knocked on Head,'  
Says Official, When the  
Details Are Aired.

## \$100,000,000 PRIVILEGE SAID TO BE INVOLVED

Rights Estimated at Enormous  
Sum Would Be Swapped for  
Power Worth \$100,000.

The City of New York has before it a petition of the New York Edison Company and three of its subsidiaries asking for a franchise conservatively estimated as worth \$100,000,000 in return for electrical power valued at the very outside at \$100,000.

A public hearing on the franchise will be held on Friday, July 3, before the Board of Estimate in the City Hall. The form of contract has already been drawn and has received the approval of the Board of Water Supply.

The contract, which was formally approved May 22 of this year, gives to the Edison Company and its Westchester County subsidiaries, The Tribune was informed, a monopoly of the sale and distribution of electrical energy in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx and a practical monopoly in the County of Westchester for the next fifty years.

When The Tribune called to the attention of a high city official, who requested that his name be not used, the provisions of the proposed franchise he said:

"I have not examined it yet. A public hearing has been set at which the whole matter will be thrashed out. But if it is as represented it will be knocked on the head."

### Hearing "Unofficial."

A hearing was held on the proposed franchise before the Board of Estimate yesterday. It was called an "unofficial hearing." The whole matter was referred to the Committee on Franchises, consisting of Mayor Mitchell, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen and President Mathewson of the Borough of The Bronx.

Although the petition of the Edison Company and its subsidiaries asking for this valuable franchise was filed with the municipal authorities more than a year ago—to be exact, on May 28, 1913—not a person appeared in opposition at yesterday's hearing.

This, The Tribune was informed last night, was because not a word had been permitted, by those vitally interested, to leak out.

In brief, the franchise, if the city grants it, and powerful interests are urging the grant, will give the Edison Company the following for practically nothing:

A strip of land thirty-three miles long and 150 feet wide for its use for fifty years.

This land runs along the Catskill Aqueduct lands from Putnam Valley down to the The Bronx County line.

### Complete Monopoly.

This franchise on its face will mean giving to the Edison Company and its Westchester County subsidiaries a complete monopoly of the sale and distribution in Westchester County, in Manhattan and The Bronx of electrical energy for the next fifty years.

This is obvious from the following excerpt from the proposed form of contract:

"Whereas, The Edison, the United, the Yonkers and the Westchester companies (the last three are subsidiaries of the Edison) have joined in a petition to the board in which each severally requests that the board grant to each company the right or franchise to obtain the territory in which it operates to construct, maintain and use ducts, conduits, poles and towers, with the necessary fixtures attached thereto, and to install and maintain therein and thereon all wires, cables or other conductors upon and along the lands acquired for Catskill Aqueduct purposes and other lands acquired for water supply purposes by the City of New York from the Battery in the Borough of Manhattan to the boundary line between the counties of Westchester and Putnam for the purpose of conveying and transmitting electricity and supplying and distributing the same for light, heat and power and for general commercial purposes, and proposes to furnish the city with both high and low tension current for the purposes hereinabove noted without cost to the city as payment for said proposed grant."

"Now therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows: 'Section 1. The city hereby grants...' And then the proposed form of contract continues to enumerate with legal dictation the provisions of the grant re-